# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE GRAYSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE GRAYSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

#### June 30, 2004

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Grayson County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information.

#### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had net assets of \$4,256,648 as of June 30, 2004. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$2,055,168 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2004, with total net assets of \$4,165,092. In its enterprise fund, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$80,675 with total net assets of \$91,556. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2004 of \$9,551,430 with \$347,364 due within the next year.

#### **Report Comments:**

- The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits.
- Magistrates Should Be Reimbursed For Automobile Usage Based On The County's Mileage Rate.

#### **Deposits:**

As of June 30, 2004, \$363,682 of the fiscal court's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized by bank securities.

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## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Gary Logsdon, Grayson County Judge/Executive
Members of the Grayson County Fiscal Court

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Grayson County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Grayson County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33, 34, and 37 as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statement.



To the People of Kentucky
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The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Information is not a required part of the basic financial statement but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Grayson County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated August 9, 2005, on our consideration of Grayson County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the schedule of comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

- The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits.
- Magistrates Should Be Reimbursed For Automobile Usage Based On The County's Mileage Rate.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

Audit fieldwork completed - August 9, 2005

#### **GRAYSON COUNTY OFFICIALS**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Gary Logsdon County Judge/Executive

Steve Henderson Magistrate
Alvin W. Dockery Magistrate
Bill Skaggs Magistrate
Randy Jason Dennis Magistrate
Andy Logsdon Magistrate
Curtis Wells Magistrate

#### Other Elected Officials:

Thomas H. Goff County Attorney

Joey F. Stanton Jailer

Carletta Farris County Clerk

Carroll Gibson Circuit Court Clerk

David Simon Sheriff

James Blanton Property Valuation Administrator

Ronald Hudson Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Rebecca Hayse County Treasurer

Larry Holeman Occupational Tax Collector

Freida Alexander Finance Officer



## GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government						
	Gov	vernmental	Busi	ness-Type			
		Activities		ctivities		Totals	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,425,569	\$	80,675	\$	2,506,244	
Total Current Assets		2,425,569		80,675		2,506,244	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation							
Land		404,094				404,094	
Buildings		10,354,092				10,354,092	
Vehicles and Equipment		532,767		10,881		543,648	
Total Noncurrent Assets		11,290,953		10,881		11,301,834	
Total Assets		13,716,522		91,556		13,808,078	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Due Within One Year -							
		250,000				250,000	
Bonds Payable Financing Obligations Payable		250,000 97,364				250,000 97,364	
Total Current Liabilities		347,364				347,364	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Due In More Than One Year -							
Bonds Payable		8,985,000				8,985,000	
Financing Obligations Payable		219,066				219,066	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		9,204,066				9,204,066	
Total Liabilities		9,551,430				9,551,430	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	\$	1,739,523	\$	10,881	\$	1,750,404	
Restricted For:							
Debt Service Payments		370,401			370,401		
Unrestricted		2,055,168		80,675	2,135,843		
Total Net Assets	\$	4,165,092	\$	91,556	\$	4,256,648	

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## GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

				Progr	ram Revenues Received			
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital ants and tributions
Primary Government:		_				_		
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	2,959,786	\$	69,408	\$	1,064,405	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		5,432,602		6,194,727		141,802		87,935
General Health and Sanitation		117,557		650		10,436		
Social Services		1,949						
Recreation and Culture		53,358						
Roads		1,760,315				975,476		
Debt Service		499,599						
Capital Projects		36,206						
Total Governmental Activities		10,861,372		6,264,785		2,192,119		87,935
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		549,179		556,005				
Total Business-type Activities		549,179		556,005				
Total Primary Government	\$	11,410,551	\$	6,820,790	\$	2,192,119	\$	87,935

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Occupational Taxes
Other Taxes
Net Court Revenue
Excess Fees
Reimbursement
Telephone 911 Fee/Tax
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest Received

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

#### GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets								
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals						
\$ (1,825,973)	\$	\$ (1,825,973)						
991,862		991,862						
(106,471)	)	(106,471)						
(1,949)		(1,949)						
(53,358)		(53,358)						
(784,839)		(784,839)						
(499,599)		(499,599)						
(36,206)	<u> </u>	(36,206)						
(2,316,533)	<u>,                                    </u>	(2,316,533)						
	6,826	6,826						
	6,826	6,826						
(2,316,533)	\$ 6,826	\$ (2,309,707)						
391,513		391,513						
77,476		77,476						
91,783		91,783						
987,026		987,026						
255,181		255,181						
87,197		87,197						
153,842		153,842						
15,000		15,000						
271,574		271,574						
294,966		294,966						
40,040		40,040						
2,665,598	_	2,665,598						
349,065	6,826	355,891						
3,816,027	84,730	3,900,757						
\$ 4,165,092	\$ 91,556	\$ 4,256,648						



## GRAYSON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## GRAYSON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

				Road		_	etention Facility		Non- Major
	(	General		And	Jail	Pro	ject Bond	Gov	ernmental
		Fund	Bri	dge Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	271,560	\$	663,858	\$ 1,018,079	\$	370,401	\$	101,671
Total Assets	\$	271,560	\$	663,858	\$ 1,018,079	\$	370,401	\$	101,671
FUND BALANCES Unreserved: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Reserved: Debt Service Fund	\$	271,560	\$	663,858	\$ 1,018,079	\$	370,401	\$	101,671
Fund Balances	\$	271,560	\$	663,858	\$ 1,018,079	\$	370,401	\$	101,671

#### GRAYSON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Total
Governmental
Funds

\$ 2,425,569
\$ 2,425,569

\$ 271,560
1,783,608

370,401

2,425,569

## **Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets**

Total Fund Balances	\$	2,425,569
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement		
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:		
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.		13,572,765
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,281,812)
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is no	ot	
reported in the funds.		
Due Within One Year Bonds and Financing Obligations Principal		(347,364)
Due In More Than One Year Bonds and Financing Obligations Principal		(9,204,066)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$	4,165,092



# GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

			Road			Detention Facility
	General	And			Jail	Project Bond
	 Fund	Br	Bridge Fund		Fund	Fund
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,132,681	\$	641,566	\$		\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	14,173					
Excess Fees	153,842					
Licenses and Permits	6,774					
Intergovernmental	279,312		1,855,586		6,135,620	
Charges for Services					77,988	
Miscellaneous	116,039		23,544		179,943	
Interest	2,842		11,031		22,956	1,396
Total Revenues	 1,705,663	-	2,531,727		6,416,507	1,396
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	827,755					
Protection to Persons and Property	133,267				4,667,075	
General Health and Sanitation	101,152					
Social Services						
Recreation and Culture	49,805					
Roads			1,813,850			
Debt Service	66,173		44,504			729,495
Capital Projects						
Administration	 591,443		267,451		1,184,669	
Total Expenditures	 1,769,595		2,125,805		5,851,744	729,495
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures Before Transfers and						
Financing Sources (Uses)	(63,932)		405,922		564,763	(728,099)
Timunemy Bources (Caes)	 (03,752)		103,722		301,703	(720,033)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Financing Obligations Proceeds			55,500			
Transfers From Other Funds	121,296					792,875
Transfers To Other Funds	(60,000)		(120,000)		(812,809)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	61,296		(64,500)		(812,809)	792,875
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,636)		341,422		(248,046)	64,776
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	 274,195	_	322,436		1,266,125	305,625
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 271,559	\$	663,858	\$	1,018,079	\$ 370,401

# GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	Non-			
Major		Total		
Gov	ernmental	Gove	ernmental	
Funds		]	Funds	
\$	271,574	\$	2,045,821	
			14,173	
			153,842	
			6,774	
	219,226		8,489,744	
	60,000		137,988	
	2,529		322,055	
	1,815		40,040	
	555,144	1	1,210,437	
	6,309		834,064	
	468,477		5,268,819	
	16,405		117,557	
	3,553		53,358	
			1,813,850	
	49,402		889,574	
	36,206		36,206	
	74,493		2,118,056	
	654,845	1	1,131,484	
	(99,701)		78,953	
			55,500	
	80,000		994,171	
	(1,362)		(994,171)	
	78,638		55,500	
	(21,063)		134,453	
	122,734		2,291,115	
\$	101,671	\$	2,425,568	



# GRAYSON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# GRAYSON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	134,453
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities		
are difference because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay		211,360
Depreciation Expense		(359,232)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides curr	rent	
financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal		
on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental		
funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets.		
Financing Obligation Proceeds		(55,500)
Financing Obligations Principal Payments		177,984
Bond Principal Payments		240,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	349,065



## GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Enterprise Fund  Jail Canteen Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	80,675
Total Current Assets		80,675
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Vehicles and Equipment		17,468
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(6,587)
Total Noncurrent Assets		10,881
Total Assets		91,556
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt	\$	10,881
Unrestricted		80,675
Total Net Assets	\$	91,556



# GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	En	terprise Fund
	Jail Canteen <u>Fund</u>	
Operating Revenues		
Canteen Receipts	\$	556,005
Total Operating Revenues		556,005
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales		244,830
Jail Fees		32,709
Inmate Accounts		2,184
Entertainment		17,021
Pay Commissary		113,089
Depreciation		3,294
Other		136,052
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		549,179
Operating Income		6,826
Change In Net Assets		6,826
Total Net Assets - Beginning		84,730
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	91,556



### GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## ${\bf GRAYSON\ COUNTY}$ ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ -\ PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

	Enterprise Fund Jail Canteen Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts From Customers	\$	556,005
Cost of Sales		(244,830)
Jail Fees		(32,709)
Inmate Account		(2,184)
Entertainment		(17,021)
Pay Commissary		(113,089)
Other		(136,052)
Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities		10,120
Net Increase in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		10,120
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2003		70,555
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2004	\$	80,675

		Enterprise Fund			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	Jail anteen Fund			
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	6,826			
Depreciation Expense		3,294			
Total Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	10,120			



### GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

## GRAYSON COUNTY <u>STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS</u>

#### June 30, 2004

	Age	ncy Fund
	_	Jail nmate Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	52,736
Total Current Assets		52,736
Liabilities		
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		52,736
Total Liabilities		52,736
Net Assets		
Total Net Assets	\$	0

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### GRAYSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Grayson County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. The reporting entity includes no organizations that are legally separate from the primary government.

Kentucky law provides for the election of officials from the geographic area constituting Grayson County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

#### Additional – Grayson County Elected Officials

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road and Bridge Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds (Continued)**

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Detention Facility Project Bond Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of general obligation bonds of the Fiscal Court. The Governor's Office for Local Development does not require the fiscal court to report these funds.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grant Fund, Disaster and Emergency Services Fund, Emergency 911 Fund, Detention Facility Project Construction Fund, and Building Equipment Fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grant Fund, Disaster and Emergency Services Fun, and Emergency 911 Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

#### Capital Projects Fund:

The Detention Facility Project Construction Fund and Building/Equipment Fund are presented as a capital projects fund. Capital projects funds are to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

#### Debt Service Fund:

The Detention Facility Project Bond Fund is presented as debt service fund. The Debt service fund is use to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. The government has elected not adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements on Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements on Interpretations.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund, the Jail Inmate Account, is used to account for inmate monies held by the Jailer for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The government reports the following fiduciary fund:

Jail Inmate Account - This fund accounts for funds received from inmates and held until inmate uses these funds.

#### **D.** Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	<u>T1</u>	nreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings	\$	50,000	10-75
Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$	15,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	12,500	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

#### F. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

#### G. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **G. Fund Equity (Continued)**

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

#### **H.** Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

#### I. Related Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Grayson County Fiscal Court: Grayson County Water Districts, Grayson County Soil Conservation District, Grayson County Extension Service, and Grayson County Library.

#### Note 2. Deposits

The county maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. However, as of June 30, 2004, the collateral and the FDIC insurance together did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit, leaving \$363,682 of public funds uninsured and unsecured.

The county's deposits are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the county as of June 30, 2004.

	Bank Balance
FDIC Insured	\$ 445,807
Collateralized with securities held by pledging depository institution in the County's name.	1,607,308
Uncollateralized and uninsured	363,682
Total	\$ 2,416,797

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	В	eginning					]	Ending
	]	Balance	I	ncreases	Decrease	s	I	Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	404,094	\$		\$		\$	404,094
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		404,094						404,094
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	1	1,985,196					11	1,985,196
Vehicles and Equipment		972,115		211,360				1,183,475
Total Capital Assets Being								<u> </u>
Depreciated	1.	2,957,311		211,360			13	3,168,671
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings	(	1,417,150)		(213,954)			(1	1,631,104)
Vehicles and Equipment	(	(505,430)		(145,278)			( )	(650,708)
						_		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(	1,922,580)		(359,232)			(2	2,281,812)
Total Capital Assets, Being	1	1 004 701		(1.47, 070)			1.0	006050
Depreciated, Net		1,034,731		(147,872)				),886,859
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1	1,438,825	\$	(147,872)	\$	0	\$ 11	1,290,953
125005, 100	<u> </u>	1, 130,023	<u>Ψ</u>	(117,072)	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ1.	1,270,755
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	17,468	\$		\$		\$	17,468
Total Capital Assets Being		,				_		,
Depreciated		17,468						17,468
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Vehicles and Equipment		(3,293)		(3,294)				(6,587)
The LA		(2.202)		(2.204)				(6,507)
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being		(3,293)		(3,294)				(6,587)
Depreciated, Net		14,175		(3,294)				10,881
Business-Type Activities Capital				(2,2) 1)			•	10,001
Assets, Net	\$	14,175	\$	(3,294)	\$	0	\$	10,881

#### Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the government as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$	7,666
Protection to Persons and Property		312,652
Social Services		1,949
Roads		36,965
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	359,232
Business-Type Activities Jail Canteen	\$	3,294
Jan Canteen	Ψ	3,294
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	3,294

#### Note 4. Long-term Debt - Bonds

General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 1999

On September 1, 1999, the County issued \$9,700,000 of General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 1999, at various interest rate (5.0 percent through 5.375) for the purpose of construction of a Detention Center. These bonds are required to be fully paid within 25 years from the date of issue and are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. As of June 30, 2004, bonds outstanding were \$9,235,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended				_
June 30	F	Principal		Interest
2005	\$	250,000	\$	477,245
2006		265,000		464,370
2007		280,000		450,745
2008		290,000		436,495
2009		305,000		421,620
2010-2014		1,790,000		1,852,469
2015-2019		2,325,000		1,319,853
2020-2024		3,020,000		613,891
2025		710,000		19,081
Totals	\$	9,235,000	\$	6,055,769

#### **Note 5.** Long-term Debt - Financing Obligations

#### A. Voting Machines

On December 18, 1997, the County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for funding of voting machines in the amount of \$127,620 at 4.25 percent interest for a period of ten (10) years, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004 was \$50,916. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	(	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2005 2006 2007 2008	\$	13,850 14,397 14,966 7,703	\$	1,219 885 460 66	
Totals	\$	50,916	\$	2,630	

#### B. Sheriff's Vehicles

On July 24, 2000, the County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for funding the Sheriff's vehicles in the amount of \$41,137 at 4.75 percent interest for a period of five (5) years, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004, was \$9,664. Future principal and interest requirements are:

		Governmental Activites			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Pı	rincipal	Int	terest	
2005 2006	\$	8,910 754	\$	166 2	
Totals	\$	9,664	\$	168	

#### C. Ambulances

On February 20, 2000, the County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for funding of ambulances in the amount of \$80,860 at 3.75 percent interest for a period of five (f) years, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004, was \$11,721. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Governmental Activites			
P	rincipal	Interest	
\$	11,721	\$	131
	_		_
\$	11,721	\$	131
		Principal \$ 11,721	Principal         Int           \$ 11,721         \$

#### **Note 5.** Long-term Debt - Financing Obligations (Continued)

#### D. Ambulance

On July 20, 2001, the County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for funding of ambulance in the amount of \$35,000 at 3.70 percent interest for a period of six (6) years, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004, was \$20,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activites			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal		Interest & Fees	
2005 2006 2007	\$	5,000 5,000 10,000	\$	843 606 274
Totals	\$	20,000	\$	1,723

#### E. Computers and Copy Machine

On March 20, 2002, the County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for funding of computers and a copy machine in the amount of \$22,000 at 3.25 percent interest for a period of four (4) years, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004, was \$9,505. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal		Interest		
2005 2006	\$	5,647 3,858	\$	212 49	
Totals	\$	9,505	\$	261	

#### F. Truck and Equipment

On May 28, 1999, the County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for funding of a truck and equipment in the amount of \$175,600 at 3.75 percent for a period of six (6) years with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004, was \$16,545. Future principal and interest requirements are:

#### **Note 5.** Long-term Debt - Financing Obligations (Continued)

#### F. <u>Truck and Equipment</u> (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental Activities			
June 30	Principal		Int	erest
2005	\$	16,545	\$	308
Totals	\$	16,545	\$	308

#### G. Tractor and Mower

On May 16, 2001, the County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for funding of a tractor/mower in amount of \$60,000 at 3.48 percent interest for a period of five (5) years, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004, was \$30,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	(	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal		Interest		
2005 2006	\$	15,000 15,000	\$	1,064 392	
Totals	\$	30,000	\$	1,456	

#### H. Trucks

On April 21, 2003, the County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for funding of three trucks in amount of \$51,000 at 2.67 percent interest for a period of five (5) years, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004, was \$40,953. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activites			
Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest	
2005	\$	10,123	\$	1,251
2006		10,199		907
2007		10,276		559
2008		10,355		208
		_		
Totals	\$	40,953	\$	2,925

#### **Note 5.** Long-term Debt - Financing Obligations (Continued)

#### I. Truck and Backhoe

On December 23, 2003, the County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for funding of a truck and backhoe in amount of \$55,500 at 2.73 percent interest for a period of five (5) years, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004, was \$51,191. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activites				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	Principal		Interest	
		•			
2005	\$	10,568	\$	1,395	
2006		10,895		1,655	
2007		11,231		906	
2008		11,578		521	
2009		6,919		121	
Totals	\$	51,191	\$	4,598	

#### J. Dictaphone, Freedom Recording System

On June 19, 2003, the County entered into an agreement with Fleetwood Financial Corporation for funding for a Dictaphone, freedom recording system in the amount of \$15,712 at a variable interest rate for a period of five (5) years, with principal and interest paid yearly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004, was \$10,509. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activites			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest	
2005	\$	2,233	\$	897
2006		2,477	·	652
2007		2,749		381
2008		3,050		80
Totals	\$	10,509	\$	2,010

#### **Note 5.** Long-term Debt - Financing Obligations (Continued)

#### K. Dictaphone, Freedom Recording System

On June 19, 2003, the County entered into an agreement with Fleetwood Financial Corporation for funding for a Dictaphone, freedom recording system in the amount of \$15,649 at a variable interest rate for a period of five (5) years, with principal and interest paid yearly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004, was \$10,460. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activites			
Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	P	rincipal	It	nterest
2005	\$	2,223	\$	920
2006		2,466		677
2007		2,736		407
2008		3,035		107
Totals	\$	10,460	\$	2,111

#### L. Emergency 911 Equipment

On July 16, 1999, the County entered into an agreement with GTE Leasing Corporation for funding for 911 equipment in the amount of \$152,815 at 6.88 percent for a period of seven (7) years, with principal and interest paid monthly. Due to an increase in the cost of debt and a change in some of the equipment, the agreement was amended on May 4, 2000 to the amount of \$155,587 at 7.52 percent. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004, was \$54,966. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activites				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2005 2006 2007	\$	25,403 27,381 2,182	\$	3,274 1,296 14	
Totals	\$	54,966	\$	4,584	

#### **Note 5.** Long-term Debt - Financing Obligations (Continued)

#### Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 9,475,000 438,914	\$ 55,500	\$ 240,000 177,984	\$ 9,235,000 316,430	\$ 250,000 97,364	
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 9,913,914	\$ 55,500	\$ 417,984	\$ 9,551,430	\$ 347,364	

#### Note 6. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$8,973 in interest on financing obligations and \$489,495 in interest on bonds and notes.

#### **Note 7.** Related Party Transaction

During the fiscal year, the County contracted with Mudd Construction to do the electrical work on a metal building at the Jail in the amount of \$4,250. Shawn Mudd, a former Jail employee owned an interest in Mudd Construction. The County Attorney reviewed this matter and did not believe that it violated the Grayson County Ethics Code.

#### Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The County has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disablitity, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 7.34 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 18.51 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1620 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

#### Note 9. Deferred Compensation

On April 3, 2003, the Grayson County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees Deferred Compensation Authority at 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

#### Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, Grayson County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### **Note 11. Subsequent Events**

The Grayson County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties on December 10, 2004 in the amount of \$300,000 for the purpose of financing the purchase of property. This is a variable rate lease with payments due the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month. Final payment is due on July 20, 2029.

#### Note 12. Changes in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 33, 34 and 37, as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements. The effect of this change on the beginning net assets of the governmental and business type activities is as follows:

Note 12. Changes in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments (Continued)

	Go	Overnmental Activities	ness-Type ctivities
Beginning Balance	\$	2,291,116	\$ 70,555
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) previously omitted		11,438,825	14,175
Long-Term Debt previously omitted		(9,913,914)	
Total Restated Beginning Balance	\$	3,816,027	\$ 84,730

#### Note 13. Detention Center Accounting System

Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the County Jailer assumed responsibility for paying and accounting for Jail Fund expenditures. The County Treasurer still receives, deposits and records Jail Fund revenue in the receipts ledger, and receives and reconciles monthly bank statements to receipts. The County Jailer receives invoices from vendors, computes payroll for jail personnel, presents claims to fiscal court for approval, prepares Jail Fund checks, maintains the Jail Fund appropriation ledger and warrant distribution register, and reconciles monthly bank statements. Jail Fund checks are co-signed by the County Jailer, in addition to the County Judge/Executive and County Treasurer.



## GRAYSON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

## GRAYSON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND								
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES	-							<u> </u>	
Taxes	\$	1,013,800	\$	1,013,800	\$	1,132,681	\$	118,881	
In Lieu Tax Payments		8,400		8,400		14,173		5,773	
Excess Fees		57,870		153,770		153,842		72	
Licenses and Permits		14,920		14,920		6,774		(8,146)	
Intergovernmental Revenue		178,500		193,539		279,312		85,773	
Charges for Services		25,300		25,300				(25,300)	
Miscellaneous		46,000		46,000		116,039		70,039	
Interest		7,000		7,000		2,842		(4,158)	
Total Revenues	\$	1,351,790	\$	1,462,729	\$	1,705,663	\$	242,934	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government		661,849		842,835		827,755		15,080	
Protection to Persons and Property		107,250		136,936		133,267		3,669	
General Health and Sanitation		91,912		104,175		101,152		3,023	
Recreation and Culture		50,000		50,000		49,805		195	
Debt Service		72,243		66,791		66,173		618	
Administration		535,666		596,122		591,443		4,679	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,518,920	\$	1,796,859	\$	1,769,595	\$	27,264	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(167,130)		(334,130)		(63,932)		270,198	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Financing Obligation Proceeds									
Transfers From Other Funds		120,000		120,000		121,296		1,296	
Transfers To Other Funds		(60,000)		(60,000)		(60,000)		,	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	61,296	\$	1,296	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(107,130)		(274,130)		(2,636)		271,494	
Fund Balance - Beginning		107,130		274,130		274,196		66	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	271,560	\$	271,560	

# GRAYSON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplemental Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amour		ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	641,566	\$	41,566	
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,028,779		1,708,779		1,855,586		146,807	
Miscellaneous		7,500		7,500		23,544		16,044	
Interest		10,000		10,000		11,031		1,031	
Total Revenues	\$_	1,646,279		2,326,279		2,531,727	\$	205,448	
EXPENDITURES									
Roads	\$	1,238,319	\$	1,784,386	\$	1,768,350	\$	16,036	
Debt Service		44,225		47,425		44,504		2,921	
Administration		343,735		474,468		267,451		207,017	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,626,279	\$	2,306,279	\$	2,080,305	\$	225,974	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and Financing Sources (Uses)		20,000		20,000		451,422		431,422	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Financing Obligations Proceeds						10,000		10,000	
Transfers To Other Funds		(120,000)		(120,000)		(120,000)		-,	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(120,000)		(120,000)		(110,000)		10,000	
Ç ,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(100,000)		(100,000)		341,422		441,422	
Fund Balance - Beginning		100,000		100,000		322,436		222,436	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	663,858	\$	663,858	
Reconciliation of Road Fund Expenditures, and Changes In Fund	•	•							
Total Revenues Per Budgetary Statement							\$	2,531,727	
Total Expenditures Per Budgetary Statement Expenditures On Behalf Of Fiscal Court					\$	2,080,305 45,500		(2,125,805)	
Total Financing Obligations Proceeds Per Budg Financing Obligation Proceeds Paid Directly to	-	-			\$	10,000 45,500		55,500	
Total Transfers To Other Funds Per Budgetary Beginning Fund Balance Per Budgetary Statem		ement						(120,000) 322,436	
Ending Fund Balance Per Budgetary Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In F							\$	663,858	

# GRAYSON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		Oliginui		- I mui		Dusis)		regutive)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	5,401,544	\$	5,401,544	\$	6,135,620	\$	734,076
Charges for Services		78,000		78,000		77,988		(12)
Miscellaneous		205,000		205,000		179,943		(25,057)
Interest		30,000		30,000		22,956		(7,044)
Total Revenues	\$	5,714,544	\$	5,714,544	\$	6,416,507	\$	701,963
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property	\$	4,053,835	\$	4,756,335	\$	4,667,075	\$	89,260
Debt Service		735,000		799,500				799,500
Administration		2,105,709		1,338,709		1,184,669		154,040
Total Expenditures	\$	6,894,544	\$	6,894,544	\$	5,851,744	\$	1,042,800
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,180,000)		(1,180,000)		564,763		1,744,763
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(20,000)		(20,000)		(812,809)		(792,809)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(20,000)	_	(20,000)		(812,809)		(792,809)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(1,200,000)		(1,200,000)		(248,046)		951,954
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,266,124		66,124
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,018,078	\$	1,018,078

## GRAYSON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

# GRAYSON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2004

# GRAYSON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### June 30, 2004

	Local Government Economic Assistance Federal Fund Grant				Emer Ser	ter and gency vices and	Emergency 911 Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	97,373	\$		\$		\$	4,298
Total Assets	\$	97,373	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,298
FUND BALANCES Unreserved: Special Revenue Funds	\$	97,373	\$		\$		\$	4,298
Total Fund Balances	\$	97,373	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,298

GRAYSON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2004
(Continued)

Detention Facility Project Construction Fund		Building/ Equipment Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$		\$		\$	101,671	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	101,671	
\$		\$		\$	101,671	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	101 671	



# GRAYSON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

### **GRAYSON COUNTY**

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

		d Government mic Assistance Fund		Federal Grant	Em S	ster and ergency ervices Fund	En	nergency 911 Fund
								_
REVENUES	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	271 571
Taxes	\$	0.5.00.5	\$	24.204	\$	05.005	\$	271,574
Intergovernmental		95,085		36,206		87,935		60,000
Charges for Services		1.004						60,000
Miscellaneous		1,294						1,235
Interest		1,443		24.204		05.005		242
Total Revenues	\$	97,822	\$	36,206	\$	87,935	\$	333,051
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	\$	6,309	\$		\$		\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		59,711				87,935		320,831
General Health and Sanitation		16,405						
Recreation and Culture		3,553						
Debt Service								30,700
Capital Projects				36,206				
Administration								74,454
Total Expenditures	\$	85,978	\$	36,206	\$	87,935	\$	425,985
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		11,844						(92,934)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds								
Transfers From Other Funds								80,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								80,000
	<u></u>							
Net Change in Fund Balances		11,844						(12,934)
Fund Balances - Beginning		85,529						17,232
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	97,373	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,298

# GRAYSON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Detention Facility Project Construction Fund	Building/ Equipment Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	\$		\$	271,574	
				219,226	
				60,000	
12		110		2,529	
\$ 12 \$ 12	\$	118 118	\$	1,815 555,144	
<b>9</b> 12	Ψ	110	Ψ	333,144	
\$	\$		\$	6,309	
				468,477	
				16,405	
				3,553	
		18,702		49,402	
				36,206	
		39		74,493	
\$ 0	\$	18,741	\$	654,845	
12_		(18,623)		(99,701)	
(66)		(1,296)		(1,362)	
				80,000	
(66)		(1,296)		78,638	
(54)		(19,919)		(21,063)	
54		19,919		122,734	
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	101,671	



### GRAYSON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

### GRAYSON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The County Should Require Depository Institution To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits

On June 30, 2004 and August 31, 2003, the collateral and FDIC insurance together did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit, leaving \$363,682 and \$232,164, respectively, of public funds uninsured and unsecured. According to KRS 66.480 (1)(d) and KRS 41.240 (4), the depository institutions should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. We recommend that the County require the depository institution to pledge or provide collateral in an amount sufficient to secure deposits of public funds at all times.

County Judge/Executive Gary Logsdon's Response:

We will do what it takes to correct.

Magistrates Should Be Reimbursed For Automobile Usage Based On The County's Mileage Rate

The magistrates began receiving a \$650 per month car allowance as of July 2003. The Fiscal Court obtained a legal "opinion letter," dated April 14, 2000, addressed to the Executive Director of the Kentucky Magistrates and Commissioners Association from an attorney for the Association in which the attorney offers his legal opinion that, as he states in the letter:

"a county fiscal court could authorize a sum of money as a part of its appropriated annual budget as a reasonable car allowance to be paid on a regular (monthly, semi-monthly) basis to each magistrate for the use of his personal vehicle in the performance of his official duties."

Based upon our review of the Association attorney's letter, and, for the following reasons, we must respectfully disagree with his opinion as quoted above.

In his letter, the attorney states: "KRS 67.083 [referred to as the "home rule" statute] has been liberally interpreted relative to the broad powers granted to fiscal courts in the exercise of its governmental powers and functions as long as that power has not been specifically restricted by other legislation."

In our opinion, this quotation is a correct statement of the law. We have emphasized the bolded portion of the quote, however, because KRS 64.710 does, in fact, **specifically restrict** the payment of **any** lump sum expense allowance to **any** public officer, including magistrates, unless such lump sum expense allowance is either expressly provided for by statute or specifically appropriated by the General Assembly.

Magistrates Should Be Reimbursed For Automobile Usage Based On the County's Mileage Rate (Continued)

The payment to county magistrates of a \$650 per month car allowance is neither expressly provided for by statute, nor specifically appropriated by the General Assembly. The only expense allowance for magistrates we are aware of that is expressly provided for by statute is that found in KRS 64.530(6), which provides that "justices of the peace [magistrates] and county commissioners may receive no more than three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600) annually or three hundred dollars (\$300) per month as an expense allowance for serving on committees of the fiscal court." (Emphasis added)

In this instance, the power of the fiscal court "has been specifically restricted by other legislation," namely KRS 64.710, from authorizing the payment of a lump sum monthly or semi-monthly car allowance payment to county magistrates.

We recommend that the magistrates no longer receive a monthly car allowance and that they be reimbursed for actual travel cost in accordance with the county's travel guidelines. With regard to the car allowance paid during the audit period and since that time to date, the magistrates may submit acceptable documentation to determine if an overpayment exists that is subject to repayment.

Furthermore, as it is a duty of the county attorney, according to KRS 69.210(3), to "oppose all unjust or illegally presented claims," we are referring this matter to the Grayson County Attorney for further investigation to determine whether to seek repayment from the magistrates to the county of the unauthorized expense allowance amounts received since July 2003. See, OAG 77-382.

County Attorney Thomas H. Goff's Response:

It is our understanding that the County Attorney's response is on the behalf of the County Judge/Executive and the two magistrates that were present at the exit conference, August 9, 2005, with the auditors. Please see the next two pages for the County Attorney's response.



PHONE 270-259-9306 GRAYSON COUNTY ATTORNEY 10 PUBLIC SQUARE P. O. BOX 4100 LEITCHFIELD, KENTUCKY 42755-4100

FAX 270-259-9861

August 26, 2005

Auditor of Public Accounts ATTN: Mr. Jeff Fryman 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 2 Frankfort KY 40601

**RE: Grayson County Audit** 

Dear Mr. Fryman:

This letter is in response to questions raised by your office with regards to magistrates receiving a monthly car allowance.

As you are aware, the members of the Grayson Fiscal Court reviewed the vehicle allowance for a considerable period of time before implementing it in July 2003. They worked with the Magistrates and Commissioners Association, obtained an opinion from an attorney for the Magistrates and Commissioners Association, as well as talked with the Department of Local Government.

Because of the expense of fulfilling the obligations of their office, Richard Tanner, Executive Director of the Magistrates and Commissioners Association, encouraged the Grayson Fiscal Court to adopt a vehicle allowance. Mr. Tanner furnished the Fiscal Court with an opinion from Brent Caldwell, a former Assistant Attorney General, who opined that:

"a County Fiscal Court could authorize a sum of money as part of its appropriated annual budget as a reasonable car allowance to be paid on a regular (monthly, semimonthly) basis to each magistrate for the use of his personal vehicle in the performance of his official duties."

This opinion was based on the case of <u>Concerned Citizens for Pike County vs. County of Pike</u>, Ky. App. 984, S.W.2nd 102 (1998) which allowed Pike County to spend county funds to purchase vehicles to be used by the county magistrates.

Mr. Jeff Fryman August 26, 2005 Page 2 of 2

After receiving this encouragement from Mr. Tanner and opinion from Mr. Caldwell, the magistrates contacted the Department of Local Government. The Department of Local Government told them that they did not see any problems with the vehicle allowance.

In reviewing the correspondence and consulting with the persons involved in proposing the monthly lump sum vehicle allowance, I am of the opinion that an action against the magistrates for repayment of the lump sum vehicle allowance is not justified. Before voting on this matter, the magistrates made every good faith effort possible to see that their actions were legally permissible.

With regards to the Fiscal Court continuing to make the lump sum vehicle allowance, I will defer to the opinion of the Attorneys for the Auditor's Office and instruct the Fiscal Court to discontinue the lump sum payments. I will make this recommendation, although there may be legal authority to permit the payment. I will further instruct the magistrates that if they desire to be reimbursed for their mileage, they will need to keep and maintain mileage records and present this to the Fiscal Court for reimbursement.

Thank you for the opportunity to address this issue. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Thomas H. Goff

THG/psw

c: Gary Logsdon
Grayson County Judge/Executive

County Judge/Executive Gary Logsdon's Additional Response:

As of the date of the exit conference with the auditors, the magistrates stopped the practice of receiving a monthly car allowance. At the next fiscal court meeting, the magistrates voted to be reimbursed for automobile usage based on the county's mileage rate.

### PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The County Should Require Depository Institution To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits.

This was not corrected and is repeated in the current year audit.

Internal Controls Over Payroll Processing Were Weak Resulting In Misappropriation Of Assets Of The County.

This has been corrected.



# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Gary Logsdon, Grayson County Judge/Executive Members of the Grayson County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2005. Grayson County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Grayson County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be a material weakness.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grayson County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing opinions on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such opinions. The results of our tests disclosed instances of material noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and are described in the accompanying schedule of comments and recommendations.

• The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

### **Compliance and Other Matters** (Continued)

• Magistrates Should Be Reimbursed For Automobile Usage Based On The County's Mileage Rate

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Kentucky Governor's Office of Local Development, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed -August 9, 2005

### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

### GRAYSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

### **CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE**

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

### **GRAYSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT**

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

The Grayson County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Name

County Judge/E

**County Treasurer**